A FREE TRADERS CHOICE.

A CONSUMER OPPOSES CHANGE OF TARIFF.

PUBLIC DUTIES TO CAPITAL AND LABOR.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Hitherto I have endeavored to show that, unless we are ready for a radical change of tariff, a general revision at this time would be most unwise. Commenting thereon, you mfer that I might be dis posed to favor the enactment of a tariff framed upon radically different principles, if the people were ready for it. But I am not at all afraid of the conclusion to which my reasonings lead. For one, I am not now in favor of a radical change, and be lieve that a tariff based upon essentially different principles could no longer do more good than harm. have been very useful in earlier stages of the case. it would now be little short of murder to give. The aims remain the same, but the conditions have changed. The very ends which I once sought in advocating unrestricted trade, so far as they are still attainable or desirable, can now be attained more quickly and cheaply, in my belief, by maintaining the protective system still longer than by any radical change of tariff.

Some years ago, a friend opposed the erection of the new State Capitol at Albany. But millions have now been spent in the structure, and he is not in favor of tearing it down in order to build over again elsewhere. It does not frighten him to be called inconsistent. The industrial development of the country has cost a large sum. My free-trade friends, who propose to tear it down, assert that it has cost from \$400,000,000 to \$800,000,000 yearly for twenty-three years. Their plans seemed good to me, before this industrial development had been gained. Even after it had gone on for some time, I still leaned to the belief that it would be better to pull down and build over. But there necessarily comes a time when that would be folly. Seeing how much has been done, I believe that time has come. It is sheer senility to keep up the fight on the old-fashioned lines-to persist in treating the tariff question as if the Nation had not grown at all since the days of Robert J. Walker. I cannot close my eyes to the fact that the United States known to Mr. Walker has gone forever, and a very different Nation is here in its stead.

An enormous amount of capital is now invested in the industries which for more than twenty years the Government has steadily protected. It was simply a crime to protect at all, unless Government meant to do so long enough to make it pay. Hence the people feel that the Government has virtually pledged its faith that its policy shall be maintained. I think men have a right to reason that a civilized and Christian government, having long maintained such a policy, will not bring upon individuals incalculable loss and suffering by abandoning it without necessity. Protected factories are called by one free-trade orator the "National poor-houses." His unworthy sneer reminds me that it would be indecent in the last degree for a leave its inmates to starve. But the manufacturers | never die. are not paupers; they are enterprising and useful citizens, who have been induced by the Government to put their own well-earned means into one form of productive industry rather than another. Because the Government held it for the public good to turn their enterprise into certain channels, they have a right to believe that it will not needlessly ruin them, and waste a large part of the Nation's

The balance of industries which now exists is not the result of individual preference. It is the work of the Government. Agriculture supplies food and materials to 4,000,000 persons engaged in manufactures and mining, and has expanded in order to thus supply them. Make these people, or a large part of them, unable to buy from the farmers as they do now, and you ruin farmers in great number. The farmer cannot live without exters to consume the food that he produces. Had our laws been different, the balance of occupations would have been other than it is. But we cannot suddenly change it now without a tremendous industrial sweep away the laws under which the existing adjustment has been made, what is to become of in new ways? If they go to the farms, because push down farm-wages to the lowest point, increase extentable suffering and tosses of which one cannot think without a shudder. For one I dare not vote for an industrial earthquake.

1 For more than twenty years the Nation has invited hither the labor of other lands. Pledges have been given, by National and State governments, by officials of each, by political parties, and by publi acts, that the policy of protection for labor should be maintained. Since that policy was adopted in 1861, more than 7,400,000 persons have brough to this country their diversated undustry, their energy and property, and have aided in building up new branches of manufacture and in opening nev mines and railroads. In strict truth the Government brought these people here; they had a right to believe that the Union would maintain the policy

I am not able to resist the conclusion that the Government is bound to maintain a system upon which so many of its citizens have been induced to stake their all. It has no right to forget the labor It has invited hither. It has no right to destroy the capital it has drawn into permanent investments. The present adjustment of industries has lasted so long, and has brought so many people to depend upon it, that it cannot now be radically changed without dishonor as well as disaster. EDAX. New-York, May 17, 1884.

THEATRICAL MISCELLANEY.

After a week of "Lady Clare" by the Wallack Company, at the People's Theatre, "The Devil's Auction" will be presented ners on May 26.

Mr. J. H. Cobbe, who travelled in America as ma for Miss Genevieve Ward, is now manager for Mr. Wilson Barrett, of the Princess's Theatre, London.

" Miss Ada Gray, who appears at the Third Avefue The-Iessional aid of "Charles A. Watkin's Fifth Avenue Com-bination." atre this week in "East Lynne," will have the pro-

I Extra day performances are to occur at many of the theatres on May 30, Decoration Day. That afternoon is the as most for Mine. Modeska's appearance at the Madison Square Theatre as Mary Struct—for the benefit of her treasurer, Mr. J. L. Reichman.

The following persons appear in the burlesque of "Well Fed Dera," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre: G. K. Fortescue, Edward: P. Temple, Frank M. Wills, John E. Ince. George Kyle. Carl E. Alberte, Charles Raymond, Charles St. Aubyn, William White, Carrie J. Geoffrey, Hattle Tracy, Venie Burroughs, Norma Wills, Hindie Harrison, Salome Stone, Polite Winner, Annie Winner.

The novelties of the week are "The Blue and the Gray," at Niblo's; "Well-Fed Dora," at the Fifth Avenue; Miss Evans, at Tony Pastor's Theatre; and Miss Gray, at the Third Avenue. "The Iliue and the Gray" is a drama relative to the American Civil War times, and it proceeds from the pen of Mr. Elliott Barnes, author of Only a Farmer's Daughter "-one of the most senseless

Mr. Frank Lincoln, the popular humorist, was to have been entertained at a public banquet in London on the 14th of Mny; but he has been detained here in America had to decline the professed honor of a London re-ception. Mr. Lincoln has not been long prominently be-fore the public, but he has wen many admirers and on auspicious rank. by important professional engagements, and therefore

The death of Mr. Harry Pearson, last week at Chicago is recorded. Mr. Pearson was at one time-twenty-four years ago—a popular actor in this city. He is especially remembered as a successful representative of John Persbengle in Mr. Beneleanlt's play of "The Cricket on the Hearth." He was an Englishman, born in 1824, and he was on the slage from childhood till the last. He came to America in 1859.

Mr. Jefferson will be seen, this week, in Lawrence,

Waltham, Fitchburg, Rutland, Burlington and Saratoga. John T. Raymond will appear in Lincoln, Omaha, Coun-cil Binfis, Des Moines, Cedar Rapids_and Dubuque. Lester Wallack will act this week in Williamsburg, and next week in Brooklyn. Modjeska will visit Rockford, Des Moines, Dubuque, Cedar Rapids and Omaha. Mrs. Langtry will perform at Buffalo, Toledo, Lafayette, Biocuning-ton and Quincy. Kate Claxion appears at the Mount Morris Theatre. Frank Mayo brings out a new play in Calcago. Clara Morris has had a brilliant week at Louis-ville. Mr. Daly's company is in Boston. Many of the wandering stars have closed their season, and others will

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The authorities of Paris intend to establish an agricultural school in Algeria for the judigent children and

A trainp says the worst thing about his profession is the fact that benevoient people will persist in offering him

Two frigates, two cruisers and two gunboats will soon hanched from the Russian dock-yards. "Timeo Dana—os, 'says Henry Watterson, and Dana miles designfully and looks over his Republican tally-hest,—[Houston Post,

The Polyclinic, a medical journal, recently contained an article entitled, "Notes of Cases of Ice-Cream Poisoning."

Those who take an interest in literary matters will be glad to know that Osgood will shortly publish a collection of the exquisite adaptations from the French made by Mr. Lafradio Hearn, of The New Orleans Times Democrat. The publication of this voiume will establish the fact that Mr. Hearn is a genius of whom greater things may be confidently expected.—[Kansas City Journal.

is little less than a tracedy.

General Butler says there is no use in his putting himself formally before the country as a Presidential candidate, but if anybody wants to vote for him he can do so. That's right, General; stand on your dignity, and wait around the corner until the country calls you.

James G. Blaine and "free grass" will carry Western Texas next November.—[El Paso Times. It appears that the sea-serpent has been playing an extended engagement along the shores of Australia. But he will probably come back to this country in time for the opening of the seaside summer resorts.

In the Public Garden of Boston this spring there are 50,000 pansies, 15,000 daisies, 500 forget-me-nots, 1,500 Canterbury bells, and 4,000 tulips. We presume it is out of respect for the dead that no one has yet hinted anything about a Pattison dark horse. -

Scranton Republican. Clarksville, Tenn., has a paper called Tootlet.

It is related of Mr. Ferdinand Ward, the talented young partner of General Grant's sons, that he used to buy and eat strawberries in the month of January. Perhaps it is some consolution for its creditors to know that Mr. Ward had a bretty good time on their money.—[Chicago Times. A copy of the first volume of the famous Mazarin Bible was recently sold in Lordon for \$2,500. The vellum edition, of which there is a copy in the Lenox Library in this city, is the most valuable.

The difference this year between the owner of a circus and the fast young man is that one paints his elephant and the other paints the town. And they both flow about if. - | Detroit Free Press.

The Washington and Baltimore newspaper correspondents will go to the Chicago National Republican Concention on a special train to which will be attached the Mann boudeir car, "Adelina Patit." This train will leave Baltimore at 8:30 a. m. on the 30th of May, and will arrive in Chicago on the following morning.

An arithmetician computes that the hand of a compos-tor in setting type travels 1,364 miles a year. Yes, and it goes at least a hundred miles out of its way in soli-dition, for the purpose of making typographical blunders. - (Burlington Free Press. A man in Kansas has started five papers, each of which

town to establish and fill a poor-house, and then to | and ealls it Kind Words because, he says, kind words can |

A chone edition of Mr. Gladstone's speeches would sell his wildfire; it would be found upon the book-dielf of every Liberal; and any publisher in want of a "lak-ing" volume would be well advised to not upon this limit, seeing how well a manifestly incomplete edition sold fif-

United States. It embraces an acre greater than that of New-mampanire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island combined. Napies is the dirtiest, most ragged and squalld city in

It has a population of 500,000, of whom about 40.000 are priests.

The meeting of the British Scientific Associa Montreal, next August, is looked forward to with much naterest. About a thousand members will come from England and Scotland.

TRANSAILANTIC IRAVELLERS.

is A Chadbourne, Captain E. M. Cookesley, W. B. Close, hand is free, they crowd the ranks of farm laborers. W. Harris, J. B. Henlerson, Hartley R. Hedson, Mrs. In the winter of 1878 the bank But that readjustment would involve in- Hyde Sparks, J. H. Usmar, Mrs. Charles Wyndham and tien in these alone was worth over a million dollars Herbers, wife and family.

were J. H. Ackerman, Victor C. Ames, W. D. Ashton, J. were J. H. Ackerman, Victor C. Ames, W. D. Ashton, J. B. Barr, John S. Beecher, W. J. Bell, T. Bellantyne, George E. Bowring, L. G. Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. William Chambers, T. G. Goddington, R. F. Cradion, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Garawan, E. Elmsley, W. L. Ellwood, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Franklen, T. M. Freeland, William Gassaway, Clement Gould, W. Hemilton, C. Alland, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Franklen, T. M. Freeland, William Gassaway, Clement Gould, W. Hemilton, C. A. Jacobson, Mrs. J. J. Hart, J. T. Henriey, Daniel Hasselgrave, E. H. Nodhad, E. W. H. Achinson, F. W. Hutchins, C. A. Jacobson, Mrs. J. J. Henriey, Daniel Hasselgrave, E. H. Nodhad, E. W. H. Achinson, F. W. Hutchins, C. A. Jacobson, Mr. J. Jacobson, J. Jarado, Captain J. A. Kyffin, W. T. Long, Worth, General W. W. Lowe, D. Murshall, D. M. Mc-Keenne, Major-General Sir John McNeil, Eductry to the Queen; J. N. Meertli, the Few Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Moore, John Moran, Colonel Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. George Pritchard, Miss S. D. Fritchard, Morris Ranger, Edwin Bames, Colonel W. H. Reynolds, William Rocklidg, Samuel Fowbottam, James Spenoe, Charles E. Strafton, Colonen H. Foster Taursiv, F. F. Tuckstt, Juan C. Vern, Robert B. Wale, George S. Wickham, A. L. Wright, Jules Hom, Mr. Whitcomb, Jonathan Ashworth, John H. Ashley, Mrs. C. Carlyon, W. C. Cumming, J. H. Duke, Hy. G. Evons, J. H. Fletcher, J. H. Gilbert, James Hartley, James Jeffrey, John Jenkins, Thomas Lindsay, Robert Morley, F. J. Moore, John Ontes, Mr. and Mrs. & Pladock, Robert P. Roberts, S. A. Scott, Joseph Shaw, George K. Trefey, George Walker, The Imma Line steamer Chy of Montreal, from Liverpool, brought ever ameng others the following: James Hankle, John Cu vood, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. & John A. Fattar, the Rev. Jesoph Joyce, William C. Jones, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. & John A. Fattar, the Rev. Jesoph Joyce, William C. Jones, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. & John A. Kulley, Mr. and Mrs. James McLann. H. Barr, John S. Beecher, W. J. Bell, T. Bellantyne,

MARKIAGE OF A SINGER,

Mademoiselle Rosa d'Erina, the well-known singer and musiciau, was married to Professor G. R. Vontom, Vicomte de St. Crofx, of St. Louis's school in West Thirty-seventh-st., last evening, in the Church of the Holy Innocents in West Thirty-seventh-st. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, the Rev. Father Larkin. The bride, who sings and plays the organ at the church, is a native of Armagh, Ireland, where she began playing the organ in the Catheral at twelve years of age. She played at the Dublin Exhibition in 1865, the Paris Exhibition in 1867, and afterward, at Marlborough House and the Royal Gallery of Illustration in England. She came to America in 1870 and played in many of the large cities, and in 1876 gave fifty recitals on the great organ at the Centennial Exhibition. The bride is about thorty-two yers old, and has features the dark. Irish type. she wore a widte satin dress, tulle veil and orange She wore a winte satin dress, tulle veil and orange flowers. Her britesmaids were Miss Sarah Jordan, Miss Mame Daly, Miss Ella Donovan, Miss Gill, Miss Drennan, and two little girls, Nellie and Katle Fersman. They were white mail and lace, and carried bouquets of roses. The best man was Marcellin Dellac, and the uniters were John P. Martin, William Daly, Thomas McCarry and James P. Donahne.

A reception was held at the house of Mrs. Digrs. No. 222 West Thirty seventh-st. A floral harp and lyre and many handsome pieces of silver were among the presents. The bride and groom will go on a short wedding tour, as the bride is to have two benefit concerts next Thursday and Friday evenings, in Lyric Hall.

MR. TAPPAN NOT SO WELL.

Chamberlain Tappan was not so well yesterday. He had a slight homorrhage on Saturday night, and was weaker yesterday. He passed most of the day in a disturbed slumber.

One man, whose name has been prominent during the last week, comes out of the melee with a vast increase of the public respect and admiration. We mean Mr. Ames R. Eno. TRUE, AND WORTH REMEMBERING.

THE PARCEL POST.—Boy: "Please, sir. the lady says as this 'ere's urgent" Postmaster: "Urgent' Why is it urgent, Billy!" Boy: "Her gent, sir—it's for her young man " [Left grinaing.]—Judy.

SOMETHING LIKE A RIDDLE.—When a bad, bold man kieses a pretty, good girl, how do you know that be knows that he is performing a criminal action? Why, bocause he is well aware whilst doing so that it is a capital offence.—[Judy.

THE WALL STREET FLURRY.

the Board of Directors in conversation with a TribUne reporter yesterday said:

"I think there is little prospect of recovering any
of this money. It has probably all been swallowed
up in Wall Street. Some of the directors seem to
think that John C. Eno himself is in a condition
to-day to pay back some of this money. It is reported that he is now worth \$1.000,000, but I do
not believe he is worth a cent. It is
proposed by some of the directors that Eno
should be prosecuted criminally. Whether
this will be done I can not say; but he has certainly land himself open to a criminal charge. At
the meeting of the Board of Directors held last
Tuesday evening, the manner in which Eno carried
on his illegal transactions was explained by his The same dose of medicine which might perhaps | This article will, no doubt, be hatled with delight by a | Tuesday evening, the manner in which Eno carried large class of young men, to whom the ice-cream season on his illegal transactions was explained by his father, to whom Eno had made a full confession. Mr. Eno spent much of his time in the bank, and his son, who as president should have been on duty there, was down town most of the time engaged in his illegal transactions. He began this business nearly two years ago, shortly after he was made president. He would go down town, and if he lost \$100,000 or more, when he came back he would report to the cashier that he had negotiated a loan for that amount on good securities to some person, writing the name on a slip of paper, generally naming some securities on which he had made the loan. The cashier, whose integrity is above suspicion, never doubted these reports, and would duly enter the account in the regular way. Eno was able to carry on this business unquestioned because the bank had a vault in the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, and as there was little demand for loans and discounts uptown most of this onsiness was done in Wall Street."

"How muce was the deficit?" "I cannot give you the exact figures, but it is considerably larger than the sum named in the newspapers. This amount has been made good to the bank, although it is not true, as reported, that Mr. Eno, sr., made up the full amount. He made up the greater part of it, but the other directors put in some hundreds of thousands of dollars. It was proposed that the directors should surrender their stock to Mr. Eno, and that he should make up the full amount; but he would not consent to do this."
"When was this deficit first discovered ?"

"A week ago to-day. I believe that Eno made the confession to his father on that day. No one believes for a moment that Mr. ¡Eno, sr., had any idea of these transactions until his son narrated them to him, and in fact, when he made good most of the deficit he did it, he said, not in the hope of saving his son, but to protect the depositors.

A FEW WORDS WITH MR. ENO. At the house of Ames R. Eno. No. 46 Park-ave t was said that he was out of the city, John C. Eno, however, said: "I do not care to say whether the story about the manner in which this money was lost is true. The loss has been made good to the bank, and that is all there is about it."

"It is reported that criminal proceedings will be begun against you. Is there any truth in the re-I only know what I have read in the newspasers. If the directors propose to oring such proceedings t will be here to answer. They will know where to find me. There is not a word of truth in the report that in addition to the default at the bank, I have used a large amount of the private securities of my Custer County, Montana, is the largest county in the It is reported that the board of directors of the bank are evenly divided on the question whether to begin criminal proceedings against young Eno, although all of them express the belief that he has rendered himself criminally hable.

THE CONDITION OF NEWARK BANKS. WHAT FOLLOWED THE FAILURE IN 1877-CHAN-CELLOR RUNYOS'S VIEWS.

When the Newark Savings Bank suspended in 1877 the securities owned by the bank included The following were among the passengers over \$3,000,000 of bonds and stocks of only nomiwho arrived yesterday on the White Star steamer Britan- nal value. Most of them were not marketable, nie: Mr. and Mrs. J. Still Anderson and family, Newton | The Chancellor declined to appoint a receiver, but revolution, which would bring incalculable suffer. B. Arnold, George Armstrong, M. V. Blacker, W. B. ordered that there should be a reorganization of the revolution, which would bring incarculate single ings to individuals and losses to the country. If we ings to individuals and losses to the country. If we ings to individuals and losses to the country. If we ings to individuals and losses to the country. If we is a bianding, w. C. Ball, Mrs. Graham Birch, Miss Evelyn Board of Managers, and that the bank should response on any the laws under which the existing the Pey, J. Craig and child, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Curfrom the old accounts; and that the investment of for to-day, and it is likely that an amicable agreement Beejamin Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald W. Finlayson, the new accounts should be made only in Govern-Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gove, P. S. Grenfell, H. D. Harrison, ment bonds or other first-class security. Hicks Lord, Henry Marsh, Major and Mrs. G. F. L. Mar- | declared a dividend. The nominal assets apprefarm products, and make farming unprofitable, shall, Dr. B. E. Martin, E. W. Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. W. ciated in value. The bank owned over two millions But what else can they do? Sooner or later, in- J. Northever, E. E. Poor, W. Paulion, R. M. Sutherland. of Chesapeake & Ohio first and second mortgage dustry would adjust itself to new conditions, it is | J. A. Sweetland, Madame F. de Stackpole, Captain J. | bonds bought from Fisk & Hatch, and the apprecia-Miss Wyndham, B. S. Van Wyke, G. F. Weld, Mr. and Mrs. Austin A. Wheelock, Piers E. Warburton and Mr. enabled the managers to pay altogether ninety-five Among the passengers on the Guion steamer Oregon | per cent of the principal of the debt due to depositors. Only a week ago it was announced that the balance of five per cent would soon be paid and that there was a good prospect that the depositors

would receive also this interest due since 1877. The confidence felt in the bank is shown in the and Gould, fact that the great majority of the old depositors are represented in the new accounts. This confidence was in a large measure due to the impression gengally hebithat, the institution being in charge of the Chancery Court, the State guaranteed the depositor against lose, Many depositors were greatly surprise when the bank failed on Friday, to learn that the impression was erroneous, that the State assumed impression was erroneous, that the State assumed no responsibility whatever in its dealings with the bank. When Chaucelor Runyon learned from the representatives of the bank on Thursday night that his orders had been disobeyed by the removal of the assets out of the jurisdiction of his court, and that his confidence had been imposed on by the stock transactions of the officers, he precupionly decaded to wind on the bank's

court, and that his confidence had been imposed on by the stock transactions of the officers, he peremptorily decided to wind up the bank's affairs, and to punish any wrong doing that might be shown in the investigation ordered by hira. In reply to a question whether the bank would be permitted to resume business if it made a good showing, he said: "Twice is enough."

He exhibited a statement of the Dime Savings Bank, which is also in charge of the Chancery Court, "Here is an excellent showing," he remarked. "It owes depositors \$300,000 and has assets of \$712,000, among which are tovernments, \$400,000: Newark City bonds, \$87,000; bonds and mortgages, \$200,000; and \$27,000 in cash. The Howard Savings Bank has in its vanits available securities amounting to \$6,367,000, consisting of Governments, \$4,500,000; gold, \$200,000; bonds and mortgages, \$1,300,000; and \$243,877 43 in cash. There are 14,000 depositors. On saturday \$95,5000 was paid to depositors, representing a net profit to the bank of about \$2,000 in interest due this week. The assets were examined by a committee of the directors on Saturday evening and were displayed in the bank vaults. There is a better feeding among depositors of both savings g and were displayed in the bank vaults. There a better feeling among depositors of both savings inks, and it is believed that the run on them will

nd te-day or to-morrow.

It is stated that negotiations are on foot with a strong promise of success for the settlement of all matters in difference between Fisk & Hatch and the Newark Savings Institution, and that if these negotiations can be carried through the firm will

SENATOR FAIR THINKS THE PANIC LOCAL. THE COUNTRY UNAFFECTED-SECRETARY FOLGER'S

REMEDY. Senator Fair, of Nevada, arrived in New-York on Saturday and will return to V ashington to-day. His visit here has no significance. He was seen last night at the Gilsey House by a TRIBUNE reporter, who asked what he thought of the financial situa-

tion.
"Well, from all I can see or hear," was the ewer, "the worst trouble seems to be over. You have had a pretty lively shakeup here, haven't you? I guess it will have the effect of a thunderstorm and clear up the financial atmosphere. The bad fruit has been shaken down and it will give the good fruit a better chance to thrive. Some good people seem to have gone to the wall because they couldn't raise a little money and I am sorry for them. But the sooner the weak houses are weeded out the better it will be for you. No. I see no connection between this flurry and the general business condition of the country. It was a local affair; but while it has some tributaries through the country that will be more or less affected, I think the trouble has been

the Treasury in calling in more 3 per cent bonds. JOHN C. ENO'S DEFALCATIONS.

THE LOSSES LARGER THAN SUPPOSED—TALK OF CHIMINAL PROSECUTION.

A meeting of the directors of the Second National Bank will be held, probably in a few days, to hear a report from some of the directors, who are engaged in an effort to discover where the money went used by John C. Eno. One of the members of the Board of Directors in conversation with a Tribunch Converse of the Second National Bank will be held, probably in a few days, to hear a report from some of the directors, who are engaged in an effort to discover where the money went used by John C. Eno. One of the members of the Board of Directors in conversation with a Tribunch Converse will take some action in this matter before the session closes, although I know what basis you will have to bank on. While, of course, that would give some immediat

accept a nomination. If he was a little younger and in a little better health he would make a good President."

OBITUARY.

CORNELIUS V. B. OSTRANDER.

One of the oldest underwriters of this city, C. V. B. Ostrander, died suddenly on Saturday evening at his house, No. 38 West Twenty-seventh-st., age 77. He was orn near Rondout-on-the-Hudson, but came to this city when a young man, and was for several years a provision merchant on the west side of the city. Thirty years ago he became connected with the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, was encerted with the Merchants Fire insurance dent. He was re-elected successively. About a month ago he resigned that office. He was riding on Saturday. Not long after his return he was stricken with an apopiectic fir. Medical aid was summoned, but he died within an bour. He was for many years a vestryman of Trinity Church.

W. G. HALYBURTON.

BALTIMORE, May 18 .- W. G. Halyburton, elegraph editor of The Evening News, died suddenly this evening. He was discovered in an unconscious condi-tion and before the doctor, who was immediately summoned, reached him he had expired. He was about fortytwo years of are, and was a son of the late Judge Haly burton, of Richmond, Va. Immediately after the war ne-came to this city and became connected with The Gazette, on which he remanned a number of years. He was subsequently connected with The German Correspondent and The Sun. He was a man of good literary acquirements and taste, and popular with those who knew him.

THE REV. ORRIN DODGE. The Rev. Dr. Orrin Dodge, who died on Sattrday, age eighty, was a native of Connecticut and began life as a school teacher. Maving to Troy he entered the ry-goods business but soon abundaned it for the ministry. He became the travelling and collecting agent for the Bar that Foreign Missionary Society, and was its secretary for thirty-five years. A stroke of paralysis five years ago made him an invalid. His funcial will be held to-day at 2 p. m., at the home of his son-in-law, W. B. Tremaine,

DOINGS OF THE WORKINGMEN.

"HARRY" MINER'S THEATRE TO BE BOYCOTTED-ACTION OF THE BUICHERS.

The Central Labor Union met yesterday at Florence Hall, at Second ave. and First-st. A communieation was read from the Federation of Trades, of Paris requesting the Central Labor Union to co-operate with it the work of establishing an International Federation of Trades. The secretary was instructed to make a favorably reply. The Horse-shoers' Union reported that it had had some trouble in certain shops on account of the employment of non union men. The difficulty had been settled by the men paying a fine equal to six months 'days and joining the union. The Laborers' Union reported that it had had trouble on buildings in Pitt and Madison sts., on account of non-union men being em-ployed, and in both cases had forced the men into the union. It had brought suit a aimst "Harry" Miner for back wages. A contractor in his employ had neglected to pay the men their wages, and Miner declined to pay them. A resolution was adopted by the Central Labor Union to boycott Miner's theatres. The Manufacturing Tailors' Union complained that it was not treated fairly by the Custom Tailors' Union, and the Arbitration Committee of the Central Labor Union was instructed to inestigate the trouble. The Eastern Butchers' Association voslighte the trouber the reported a list of all butcher shops reported that it had prepared a list of all butcher shops to which Western dressed beef is sold, and would furnish it to the different unions so that they could boycott the shops. It has formed branches of the union in Newark Hackensack, Jersey City, Hoboken and other New-Jersey towns. Two plans were submitted for the building of a workingman's hall, and a committee of five was appointed to examine and report.

The tin roofers in Brookiyn are on strike for an advance in wages. The men ask \$3.50 a day instead of \$3. the present rate. A meeting has been arranged between

arily granted an increase of wages. Applications on received from two employers asking the union mish competent men in place of univasiworthy who had been discharged. The men were

ding of engineers was held at Turn Hall, No. 68 East Fourth-st. to consult respecting the law rece cased by the Legislature, requiring an examination rading of all engineers. The law divides engineers our grades. There were 150 engineers present, an them most of those employed in the largest indisting

Tagboutnen's Union met at No. 193 Bowery. The attice on Haris and Boriers stated that its report of wording of the halfs and beliers of the triglocate in arrhor was nearly ready for unblication, and that

THE CONVENTION OF WHEELMEN.

Washington, May 18.-The fifth annual convention of the League of American Wheelmen will insemble in this city to-morrow. Already large unnabers of the members of the association have arrived in the city, and to-day the principal streets and the favorite drives swarmed with visiting beyclers, who rode about to various points of interest under the escort of about to various points of interest under the escart of members of the local cluts. The league now numbers over 4,000 men, and its present officers are: president, N. Malon Reckwith, New-York, Chizens Rheyele Club; vice-president, W. Miller, Columbus, Ghio, Suckaye Blevele Club; corresponding secretary and treasurer, W. V. Gilman, Springfield, Mass, Bicycle Club; recording secretary, A. S. Hibbard, Milwaukke, Blayele Club. The principle business of the conveniention to-morrow will be the selection of an executive board.

The clubs which have arrived and are registered at the hotels are the following: The Massachusetts, of Boston, the Long Island, Buffalo, Philadelphila, Ernnawick, Me. Bridsport, Conn., Hartord,

Massachusetts, of Boston, the Long Island, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Brunswick, Me., Bridseport, Conn., Hartford, Conn., Marietta, Penn., Springfield, Mass., and Brooklyn einls, the Irwin Station and Greensburg clubs of Pennsylvania, the New York City cith, the New-Haupsnire club, the Germantown, Penn., club, the Worcester cith, the Alpha Wicel Chu of Hethichem, Penn., the Plainfield N. J., and Genessee, N. Y., clubs, the Smithville, N. J., New-Haven, Binghampton, Penn., Elizabeth, N. J., Riverhead, L. L. Newark, N. J., Middletown, N. Y., Boston and Cornwall, N. Y., clubs.

On Theady wither will be a grand parade of all the clubs

On Tuesday there will be a grand parade of all the clubs On Tuesday there will be a grand parade of all the clubs in the morning, races in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening. The races will be as follows: A twenty-five mile race for the L. A. W. trophy, held by G. H. Robinson, Engiand; second prize silver and gold mestal. The entries are Charles Fraster, the "Star" bicycle rider, simithvile, N. J., and Henry J. Hall, Jr., Brooklyn, Ten-mile race for the L. A. W. trophy, now held by George M. Hendee, second prize, silver and gold medial. The entries are John Brooks, Emira, N. Y.; Charles Fraster, Charles H. Chickering, Smithvill, N. J.; George M. Hendee, Springfield, Mess.; B. W. Hanna, Washington, Three-mile race for the L. A. W. diamond and gold medial now heldpy tecorge D. Gideon: Second prize, silver and gold medial, also the Willard Hotel Cup. The entries are the same as in the ten mile race. gold medal, also the Willard rice, the same as in the ten mile race.

A SHOOTING TOURNAMENT POSTPONED. LOUISVILLE, May 18.-The great shooting tournament for the champion cup of America, announced to take place there on June 2, has been postponed to June 23, because birds could not be procured.

CEREBRAL OR SENSORY TRANSMISSION .- The most exact method of measuring the nervous transmission—according to M. Rene, in the Revue Scientifique—is that of response to an auditory stimulus. The rapidity with which nervous impulses are here conducted he es timates at twenty-eight metres per second, which is a little lower than the number obtained by other physiolo little lower than the number obtained by other physiologists. For the rapidity of the transmission of motor impulses, M. Rone gives twenty metres per second, which is below that of experimenters, and natably below that of M. Chauvan. The duration of a cerebral act he estimates at .035 seconds, but in young infants the duration is more considerable, amounting to .09 second. Again, he finds that the duration of a reflex act—that is to say, the time occupied by the entire reflex are, semantical transmitted to the cord, including motor impulse and expension provenest. In 15 second. transmitted to the cord including motor impulse and indicular movement—is .15 second.

simply a matter of news to outside cities.

"I was rather amused," continued Mr. Fair, smiling, "at the measures of relief of the Secretary of they all mounted "—[Punch.]" Sho: "What? Are they all mounted "—[Punch.]"

NEW-JERSEY STATE TOPICS.

SENATOR M'PHERSON AND HIS PARTY.

INFLUENCE OF NEW-YORK AMONG THE DEMOCRATS -TWO MEN NOW MUCH TALKED OF-VARIOUS NOTES.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, May 18 .- It was remarkable that Senator McPherson, against whom there was a really formidable free-trade opposition, should have received Schafor McPherson, against whom some property of the stand of the stan Jersey in the Democratic Convention, the other day, election in 1877 was ridiculed by Republicans, and Democrats expressed mortification and predicted his failure. They were astonished at his success, and cannot under stand it yet. His influence has alone saved the party from ruining itself in New-Jersey by mixing in the free-rade quarrel, and it was really a personal triumph to obtain a compromise in the resolution on the tariff issue, by adopting the Ohio stratdle. The Convention snabbed South Jersey again, and even howled down the respect able and prosy gentlemen who presented the claims of that section. The party, in fact, is in the hands of New Yorkers. Ex-Governor Bedle was made chairman, be cause he, as a friend of Tilden and the Manhattan Clubites-because he was controlled by New-Yorkers, in fact. Senator McPherson has a stock farm in Somers County, but lives in New-York and Washington. Attorney-General Stockton has for years made his ho at the old New-York Hotel. Governor Abbett is a New-York lawyer. So only Alderman Smith, of Newark, really belongs to New-Jersey, and he is so much involved in Irish politics that he has no standing with the old Andrew Jackson Democrats, who keep New-Jersey in the party's fold. Smith is a rising young man, whose appearance would justify Thackeray's query whether he is anybody in particular or not. He is not, or was not until his election as delegate. He was nominated for Mayor of Newark last fall, but declined because he feared defeat, and thus lost a great opportunity and showed some cowardice as well. The Convention was all for

Tilden, though two votes in the delegation may be east for Randall. The defeat of Prison Keeper Laverty for delegate to the Discocratic Convention from the Hd District has widened the breach between Governor Abbett and the leadersof his party in the district. Abbett was Laverty's backer, and was more angry than he dared show at his

GEORGE L SENEY AS A JERSEYMAN,

George I Seney is frequently alluded to in Jersey newspapers as "our fellow-citizen." The claim comes from his residence in summer and fall at Bernardsville, among the bills in the northwestern corner of Somerset County. Mr. Seney and the late A. V. Stout went there years ago because they liked each other and the pince. Their friendship ended before Mr. Stoit died, but Mr. Seney has seemed to love the place, and has absorbed upward of a thousand acres in the valleys and hillshies. seemed to love the place, and has absorbed upward of a thousand acres in the valleys and hillsides a mile or two from the railroad station. His house is in the midst of a preat trecless field, and would make a poor showing beside the Hudson River eastles; but vast sums have been spent on the land, and his herds of Jerseys and his stables are sights for miles around. His daughters have houses near him, and the hole maintain a summer hotel not far away for the sake of the society. His children drive a great drag about the country, and wake the echoles of the hills with a coarbing horn of powerful capacity. A Methodist church is maintained provered acquainty. A Methodist church is maintained provering at a propagation, and the value of the society. Blosch C. Rhier, and daughter of A. Sidney Kniffe, in her 28th year.

SETON—On Priday afternoon, May 16, Serena, daughter of His children drive a great drag about the country, and wake the echoes of the hills with a conditing horn of powerful capacity. A Methodist church is unintained by Mr. Seney at formardsville, and he has given irraely to the Methodist churches hear, as well as to the churches of the denominations cleavement. The "seney train" on the Delaware and Passale Bailroad, morning and evening, is the common mime for the express which has carried him to and from New York daily. To the people round about Bernardsville he is an object of unfailing interest and they all ted great stories of the generality to his family and those who have appealed to his charttable histinets, singing his praises without stint.

AN AUTOCRAT WHO CAME TO GRIEF. Daniel Dodd, the president of the wrecked savings bank in Newark, lives in a house fronting Military Park in Newark, a stone's throw from the residence of Scere tary Frellinghuysen, and near Trinity Church, of white Bodd has been a leader for years, except when some on quarted at with his autocratic rule. His ways are rathe dominering, and hence the half dozen resignations from the board of management of the bank within a year of two. It was Mr. Doual's way or nothing, and so some men of independent thought got out. The Chancellor trust in him and his financial wisdom was phenomenal.

set5,000 was in Fisk & Haten's hands as an ordinary deposit without collateral.

The rivary between the Pennsylvania and the Reading raliposate has given the travellers on either line the best necommodations in the way of passenger coaches in America, it is claimed. The Pennsylvania is spending wast sums in strengthening its ince and increasing its tracks and in perfecting its roadbed. The new bridge across the Hackensack is mearly completed, and next fall the road will be made almost a straight line from the Jersey Chy Ferry to Newark, where the sweep southward is made.

The Civil Rights bell, reluctantly signed by Governor Abbert last week, is a copy of the United States Scattle, and is said to be the most stringent passed by any State. Yet it is not twenty years since New Jersey voted for McClellan allove Lin old.

Senater Sewell has invited the Republican delegates at large to go to the Republican of the Pennsylvania Rall-road officials. Most of the delegates will leave on the raturday hight before the Convention.

DENYING A CHARGE OF UNDUE INFLUENCE.

In the Brooklyn City Court on Wednesday, Judge McCue issued an order authorizing Charles H Joy, brother-in-law of Mrs. Catharine A. Valentine, to prosecute her for an action to set aside a conveyance property. The order was granted on the petition of Mrs. ennie R. Joy, a stster of Mrs. Valentine, who alleged that Mrs. Valentine was of unsound mind and subject to the nfluence of Dr. R. Richardt, to whom she had covneyed her house. In regard to the matter, Mrs. Valentine and Dr. Richardt have written as follows: To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: The publication of this card seems to be the only cans that I can adopt for the present yindication of my-if against the fall and

what had taked to portunities.

I have only to say to that part of the public who know me and take an interest in me, that those stories are without foundation, and have been put in circulation for a wicked purpose; and if my life is spared, I will prove my innocence and establish the gull of my encains be fore the world.

CATRARINE A. VALENTINE. Brooklyn May 17, 1881.

Brooklyn May 17, 1884.

Sin: The charges against me, which have appeared in the report of certain legal proceedings in the public prints, in connection with the name of Mrs. Valentine, are false and malletons. Had I consented to aid her enemies to get control of her propriey and her only son those charges would never have been made. My counsel are Wilham Fullerton and W. C. Trull, and they have been instructed by me not only to defend the actions arought against me, out also, to take prompt and declave measures to punish the authors of the four charges upon which those actions are based. DE H. RICHARDT.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Washington, May 18 .- For New-England, fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and local rains in the Southern part, and in Northern part partly cloudy weather with local ruins, variable winds, si in Southern part to southerly, stationary temperature.

For the Middle Adamtic States, increasing cloudiness and local rains, scuthwesterly winds, stationary tempera-

TM HOURS: Morning. | Night. | BAR, | Inches | GD | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | 30

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenting of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 24 hours proceeding miningst. The irregular white time represents the certificity to the energy during those hours. The hopken or dested the represents the variations is temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Manhaut Pharmaco, This Brandway. TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 19-1 a. m.-The movement

of the bareneter during the clear weather of yesterday was irregular. The temperature ranged between 51° and 77°, the average (62%) being 65° nigher than on corresponding day last year and 5% higher than on Sainrday.

Clear weather, with slight changes in temperature, followed by increasing cloudiness and chances of occasional light rains may be expected to-day in this city and

MEETING OF "JOE" BRADY'S ADMIRERS.

The Joe Brady Emergency Club held its wookly meeting in Kessel's Hall, Pouri-st, last evening. About fifteen people, among them several representa-tives of the Patrick Ford Emergency Club, of Jarsey City, Batened to the speeches. Charles Sullivan said: "We

are aiming to better the condition of our people and we have the right to take the life of any man who stands between us and that end, whether native or foreigner, whether a Monsign Capel or a Pope Leo; whoever comes to represent that government in Ireland ought to be stricken down."

SERIOUS STREET QUARRELS.

Rosina Fredeta, an Italian, of No. 72 Mulberry-st., quarreled with another Italian in Baxter-st. last evening. Both men became excited, knives were drawn, and Fredeta received a deep cut in the neck and was taken to the hospital. His assailant, whose name is

Judiciously alleviate Throat and Lung Affections, by

y JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT,
Lundborg's Performs, Edenis,
Lundborg's Performs, Marsachal Nist Ress,
Lundborg's Performs, Alone Vision,
Lundborg's Performs, Lily of the Valley.

Castoria for Bables.

Castoria for Children.

MARRIED. KILPATRICK-COCRANE-At the residence of the bride's mother, 327 West 20th at. New York City, by the Law, Bolert Somervill, James T. Kilpatrick, of New Branswick, N.J., to Relative and Market and Mark

All notices of marriages must be judgest with full nome and address.

ALLEN-On Scarlay morning, May 18, Will'am S. Allen, aged 08 years.

Funeral services on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, from the sixty-first Street Methodist Episcopal Church, between 24

At Youkers, on the 15th inst. L. W. Flant, M. D. FLAGG-At Yours, the Pirst Freelyterian Church, on Mon-and 67 years.
Funeria services at the First Freelyterian Church, on Mon-day, the 19th unit at 3 o'clock p. m.
Carriages will be at the Youkers Deput on the arrival of the 2 and buil-past 2 o'clock train from 434-54.
Rules F. Hills-HIBIARD—At Elizabell, N. J., on Saturday Rulus F. Hib-burd, in the dellipear of the are. Funeral services on Transley afternoon, May 20, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of his sendandow, fame 6, Wortack, Carriages will need richnical this bett Station on the ar-rival of 3 o'clock trains from New-York.

KINSELLA- in Saturday. May 17, after a brief illineas. Mrs. Illinabeth E. K. neella.
Relatives in friends are invited to attend the funeral free a 203 Heaviset, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 20th link, at 2 p. m. 203 Rewrest, Brooklys, on the say, 201 has, a. 2 p. M., a. 2 p. M.

OSTRANDER-Sundenly, on Saturday, May 17, 1884, Cor-be 1 is V. R. Ostrande, in the 77th year of his age. Functai will take pince Tuesday, May 29, as 2 o'clock from Trinity Church.

Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Please outli flowers.

SUTON-On Priday afternoon, May 16, Serena, dangater of her late respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late respect, No. 70 5th-ave, on Monday morning. TOTTEN-On Saturday, May 17, George M. Totlen, aged 75 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 13 Esst Statist, on Thesday, May 2s, at 16:30 a.m.

Special Notices.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartfard Cong.
Quarries and Workshops, Westerly R. I.
Fine monumental and building work in Granite. Drawings
and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondings soletted. N. Order, I.321 B.way. C. W. CANFIELD, Azt. A Descrite Perfume.

Non-offensive to the most reduct, is unparted to LACCE ONLY BY and NOTE PAPPIR, by MASSELUS FLORENTIES VIOLET ORRES, organized by CASWELL MASSEY & CO. Chemists, 1,121 strondway and ord Scheder. N.

Carpet Cleaning.
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No. 716 7th ave.

Art in Pettery and Bronze. FIRE-H IMPORTATION
FINEST EXHIBIT OF THE SEASON.
SALE BY AUCTION THIS DAY MONDAY, ALSO
THESDAY and Wednesday, commencing at 2:30 p. m.
THE BAREH ART GALDAY A: and 49 Licerty at,
A most valuable collection of Real Brennes.
Worcester Ware, Procedum Heaquics, Oxyduced Mirrora,
ELEGANT FRENCH CLOCKS AND MANTLE SETS,
REPOUSSE AND HAMMERID BRASS GOODS,
BRASS COLUMNS, and a large v Ledy of other the French
goods.

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THE
LIBRARY OF THE LATE HON. L. W. R. BLAIR,
WITH ADDITIONS FROM OTHER LIBRARIES,
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forming a large collection of VALUABLE B JOKS, IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE. mending an unusual collection of BIBLIOGRAPHICAL WORKS. ALSO, RARE FACETIE. SCANCE AMERICANA, Valuable works on ENTITIOLOGY, FLOWERS, FRUITS, and FORESTRY,

To be sold at anotion MONDAY and following days. Two sessions daily at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Citizens are invited to Call and Sea Life-size Crayon Portrait of

CHARLES O'CONOR. Last picture from him. A. BOGARDUS & CO., 872 Broadway, corner little-st.

Home-Made Preserves, &c. plied with Preserves, Jellies, Brandied and Families supplied with Preserves. Jelli anned Finits, Pickles, &c., put ap in And Warranted PERFECTLY PURE. Circulars, containing prices and references, sent on applica-

SARAH S. MCFLHATH, 505 Degrawst., Brooklyn, N. Y Mass-Meeting of Citizens in Favor OF THE NOMINATION OF CHESTER A. ARTHUR FOR PRESIDENT

WILL BE HELD AT COOPER UNION TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, AT 3 O'CLOCK. MR. F. S. WINSTON WILL PRESIDE.

ADDRESSES WILL BE DELIVERED BY HENRY WARD BEECHER, J. H. HERRICK, ED. H. AMMIDOWN, HON, B. H. BRISTOW, PARKE GODWIN, HON EDWARDS PIERREPONT, and others. C. N. BLISS, JESSE SELIGMAN. CHAS. G. LANDON, C. R. AGNEW, LE G. B. CANNON, J. D. VERMILVE, F. D. TAPPEN. JNO. A. STEWART, HORACE RUSSELL,

H. C. D. BORDEN, LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, Committee of Airan cements. Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be apetally directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to accure appeary depends by any particular steamer in order to accure appeary depends on the fact of exceeds a validate.

For each state for the week ending May 24, will close 3; this office as follows:

This LAY - ATS a. m. for Jaumica, per s. s. Iona; in 1D a. m. for tentral America, the South Precite Ports, and the West Coast of Markey, per s. s. City of 1a a. vis. Asymwall; at 11a. m. for the windward Islands, per s. s. Burnousita; at 11a. m. for the windward Islands, per s. s. Creoke.

WEDNESDAY-AT1 a. m. for Europe, per a. s. Segitia; via cincensiown betters most be directed per sey that "it at 11a. m. for the Windward Islands per s. s. Sormanide, via Harro; at 11a. m. Europe, per a. s. Finish, via South-ampton and Fremen Jetters for France most be directed per sey that "per Finish"; at 11a. m. for the Netherlands direct, per s. Alamiam, via Amsterdam; at 1 p. m. for Hayti, per s. s. Albos. Post Office Notice.

per a s. Amandam, via Amsterdam; at 1 p. m. for Hayta, per a s. Athor.

THURSDAY—At 11 a m. for Ireland, per s. s. City of Montreal via Queenslown; nesters for Great Striad and other European countries must be directed "per City of Montreal"); at 12 m. for Europe, per a s. Hammonia, via Plymontin, Cherboorg and Hamburg; at 1 p. m. for Santharo, Chia, per s. s. Santhago; at 1 p. m. for Fermuda, per s. s. Flambourgh; at 1.20 p. m. for citas, Forto European Santharo, et a s. Santhago; at 1 p. m. for Revouda, per s. s. Flambourgh; at 1.20 p. m. for citas, Forto European Mexico, cer a s. British Empire, via Havana.

SATURDAY—At 2.00 a. m. for Scotland, direct per s. s. Anchora, and Macado, et al. 20 p. m. for Chia, et al. Santharo, and the European countries must be directed "per Anthoria"; at 130 p. m. for Chia and Porto Sico, per s. s. Sarisanda, via Queenslown; letters must be directed "per Main"; at 130 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. Britannie, via Queenslown; at 130 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. Britannie, via Queenslown; at 130 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. Cregon, via Queenslown; at 130 p. m. for Edizion direct, per s. s. Sarisanie, via Antwerp.

Mails for China and Japan. per s. s. Oceanie evia San

Artwerp.

Antwerp.

Antwer

*The schedule of alosing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Malls from the East arriving on Tink at San Francisco on the day of sating of sicamers are dispatched theace the same day.

FENRY G. PEARSON Postmaster. Post Office, New-York, N. Y., May 16, 1884.

Religions Notices.

At Fourth Unitarian Church, 128th-at, between Mallson and 4th aves.—The Nev. GEORGE W. GALLAGHER, paster, will preach at 11 e'eleck a.m. Sublect, Raingien of the Tentons and Spandinavians. The public are containly invited. No evening service. Sunday-school at 10 a.m.